

The figure consists of 18 panels labeled (a) through (r), arranged in two columns of nine. Each panel displays the electron distribution function $f(v)$ as a function of velocity v . The x-axis ranges from -10 to 10, and the y-axis ranges from 0 to 1.0. The panels show the temporal evolution of the distribution starting from $t = 0$ in panel (a). As time progresses, the initial single peak at $v = 0$ fragments and grows, leading to the formation of multiple distinct peaks across the velocity spectrum by later times such as $t = 100$ in panel (r).

- [illegible]